

Commonwealth of Virginia



Secretary of Transportation

2008 Transportation Performance Website Business Rules and User's Information

October 2009

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The information contained here reflects the most current information available. As data and business rules are modified, this document will be updated to reflect those changes at the time the changes become effective, or as close to that time as possible.

2008 Transportation Performance Website Business Rules and User's Information

Explanation of tabs on the Opening Page

The tabs across the home page refer to goals adopted by the Secretary of Transportation reflecting key transportation focus areas within the commonwealth of Virginia.	
Home	<p>This is the default opening (home) page for the website, providing clickable access to a message from the Secretary of Transportation, status reports for each Transportation Performance Report goal area, and to areas allowing the public to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contact website administrators (Contact Us) • review a Users Guide of measure definitions and sources (Reference) • navigate to the VTrans website (VTrans.org) • read about the commonwealth's website policies (Web Policy) <p>Performance measures help assess progress being made toward goals, and assist in identifying key strategies and tactics that foster continued improvement.</p> <p>More detailed measure information may be found under the tab for each goal area.</p>
Introduction	<p>This area allows commonwealth leadership to provide insight to the reader that may include a listing of agencies, the intent of the website, highlights of performance, challenges for the future, and any other information as deemed pertinent by the Office of the Secretary of Transportation.</p>
Safety & Security	<p>One goal of commonwealth leadership is to enhance the safety of state roads, buses, trains and airports, while ensuring that travelers and commuters feel secure while using Virginia's transportation system.</p> <p>This goal area provides insight into performance highlights and/or specific detail on the progress of safety goal-related performance measures, and information on potential safety & security challenges.</p>
Maintenance & Preservation	<p>The commonwealth has made an enormous investment in its transportation system. Leadership understands the personal and economic importance of keeping Virginia's assets from deteriorating.</p> <p>This goal area provides information that may include summary highlights and/or specific detail on the state of maintenance goal-related performance measures, and information on potential asset maintenance & preservation challenges.</p>

<p>Mobility, Connectivity & Accessibility</p>	<p>The concepts of Mobility, Connectivity, and Accessibility are interconnected – all are focused on providing easier ways to move people and goods, improving the connectivity between regions and activity centers, and offering viable transportation modes and alternatives.</p> <p>This goal area provides information that may include summary highlights and/or specific detail on Virginia's ability to offer effective and efficient transportation solutions to Virginia's communities and business partners, while providing information on potential challenges.</p>
<p>Environmental Stewardship</p>	<p>One major challenge for commonwealth transportation agencies involves Virginia's capability to construct, maintain and operate the transportation system without compromising natural, cultural or historic resources.</p> <p>This goal area provides information that may include summary highlights and/or specific performance detail on Virginia's ability to design and operate the system in a resource-friendly manner.</p>
<p>Economic Vitality</p>	<p>Another significant goal of commonwealth leadership is to ensure that Virginia's transportation system supports broad-based economic prosperity.</p> <p>This goal area provides information that may include summary highlights and/or specific performance detail on Virginia's transportation network's ability to provide access to markets, reduce costs, create and attract new opportunities, and enhance productivity.</p>
<p>Transportation & Land Use</p>	<p>Effective coordination between transportation and land use planning entities is one key to fostering livable growth of communities. Commonwealth leadership believes that these types of issues are generally best addressed at the regional (rather than state) level.</p> <p>This area provides information that may include summary highlights and/or specific detail on key statewide and regional measurements of the effectiveness of such coordination</p>
<p>Program Delivery</p>	<p>This goal area focuses on transportation agencies' ability to deliver their core products, programs and services with the level of excellence promised to Virginia citizens, and with a high degree of effectiveness and efficiency.</p> <p>This area provides information that may include summary highlights and/or specific performance detail on Virginia's transportation leadership's ability to produce promised outcomes within expected timelines and within allocated funding levels, based on sound business practices and pragmatic use of internal and external resources.</p>

Safety & Security Goal

Highway Crashes and Fatalities

This measure area reports results tracked by calendar year: The number of crashes and the number of resulting fatalities occurring on Virginia roadways reported by the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles), and the corresponding rate of crashes and rate of fatalities per 100,000,000 Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) on those roadways (tracked and reported by the US Department of Transportation). This section includes data on crashes and fatalities for cars, motorcycles, bicycles, and pedestrians.

VMT is a standard unit of measure for roadway usage and is determined by multiplying the number of vehicles using Virginia roadways by the number of miles that those vehicles travel. Tracking and reporting the number of roadway crashes and resulting fatalities per 100 million VMT are also standardized, comparative measures for transportation organizations.

Virginia's 2006 Strategic Highway Safety Plan established a goal of reducing fatalities to no more than 846 highway crash related deaths by 2010 (100 less than the 2005 level). Details of that plan may be found at:

http://www.virginiadot.org//info/resources/Strat_Highway_Safety_Plan_FREPT.pdf

Statistics are also displayed for the Planning District Commissions (PDCs) of the three major metropolitan areas: Northern Virginia, Hampton Roads, and Richmond. Some counties are listed as part of more than one PDC. For the purposes of this report, Charles City County and Chesterfield County are included in the Richmond Regional PDC, while Gloucester County and Surry County are not included in the Hampton Roads PDC.

Data Source: Traffic Crash Facts (available early July) Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV); US Department of Transportation (FARS database)

Data Source: Traffic Crash Facts, available early July, Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV); US Department of Transportation (FARS database)

Transit Crashes and Fatalities

This measure area reports the number of crashes and the number of resulting fatalities occurring on transit vehicles within the calendar year.

Data Source Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT).

Aviation Crashes and Fatalities

This measure reports the number of crashes and resulting fatalities occurring on aircraft within the calendar year.

Data Source: National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) Aviation Accident Database (<http://www.nts.gov/ntsb/query.asp>); Department of Aviation (DOAV)

Rail Crossing Crashes and Fatalities

This measure area reports the number of crashes and the number of resulting fatalities occurring where rail tracks intersect with roadways.

Data Source: The Traffic Engineering Division of the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT)

Maritime Security Act Compliance

This measure reports on the Port of Virginia's level of compliance with the Maritime Security Act.

Data Source: Virginia Port Authority (VPA)

Airport Voluntary Certification Program

This measure reports on the level of participation in the Airport Voluntary Certification Program by general aviation airports in Virginia.

Data Source: Virginia Department of Aviation (DOAV)

Safety & Security Plans

This area summarizes the status of Virginia transportation agencies' ability to develop and update their segments of the overall *Commonwealth of Virginia Emergency Operations Plan* (COVEOP)

Data Source: Virginia Office of Commonwealth Preparedness

Maintenance & Preservation Goal

Pavement Condition

This measure reports the percent of pavement on state-maintained Interstate, Primary and Secondary roadways in non-deficient condition. All pavements on the Interstate and Primary road systems in Virginia are assessed each year and rated in one of the following categories: Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, or Very Poor. 20% of Secondary pavements are sampled and measured using these same categories. These surveys are done each year from December through May. Segments of pavement classified as Poor and Very Poor are considered deficient, all others are non-deficient.

VDOT's goal is to have a minimum of 82% of Interstate and Primary roadway pavement in Excellent, Good, or Fair condition. Annual surveys and associated publications are managed by VDOT Asset Management Division and results are presented on the VDOT Dashboard.

Data Source: VDOT Dashboard (<http://dashboard.virginiadot.org/>)

Bridge Condition

This measure provides the number of bridges and culverts (expressed as a percent of the total number) that were not rated as "Structurally Deficient" in their most recent inspection. Bridges are required to be inspected at least every two years, small culverts every four years. There is an allowance of 90 days (for VDOT maintained structures) or 180 days (for structures maintained by others – local governments for example) to get the information entered into the various data systems.

There are only a few structures in Virginia that are not included in the inspection schedule – bridges on federal property, parkways, etc. Bridges which cross-over a roadway but do not carry traffic (railroads, for example)

are not included. Bridges that are closed to traffic or not yet completed are not included. Culverts or combinations of culverts with less than 36 square feet of opening are not included.

A 'Structurally Deficient' rating reflects maintenance needs; this rating does not mean a bridge is unsafe. The condition of different parts of a bridge are rated on a scale of 0 to 9, with a 9 being "excellent" and a 0 being "failed". A structurally deficient bridge is one for which one of the components (like the deck, the superstructure, or the substructure) received a rating of 4 or less, indicating that elements of that component need to be monitored, inspected, maintained or repaired.

VDOT's goal is to have no more than 8% of Virginia bridges and culverts rated as structurally deficient at any point-in-time, stated in terms of a minimum of 92% rated non-deficient.

Data source: VDOT Dashboard (<http://dashboard.virginiadot.org/>)

Transit Vehicle Age

This Transit Vehicle Age measure provides the average age of the transit vehicle fleet (expressed in years). The Federal Transit Administration provides guidelines for replacement and Virginia's Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT) has an on-line system that enables tracking of Commonwealth needs.

Data Source: Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT)

Mobility, Connectivity & Accessibility Goal

Public Transportation Trips Per Capita

This measure reports the average number of passenger trips made per-person on public transportation systems in urbanized areas of the Commonwealth.

Transit ridership data is collected annually from public transportation operators by DRPT, and the Commonwealth's goal is to increase passenger trips by twice the rate of population growth per annum.

Data Source: Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (Virginia Performs reporting)

Transit Revenue Miles

This measure reports the annual number of miles traveled when transit vehicles were in revenue service.

Data Source Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT).

HOV Use

Virginia has over 137 miles of High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes in the Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads areas.

The HOV Use measure reports results for these roadways in terms of the average number of people using the roads during morning rush hour times, per hour. A sampling of information was used in this report, based on inbound segments of a major section of each facility during the morning rush hour periods during the fall. The VDOT District offices sample during the summer and fall. This report does not use summer data to avoid because of the assumption that driving patterns are different during summer travel periods. The data was

recorded as follows: for Northern Virginia, the data can be found in the table "Peak Period Persons (HOV Restricted Period 6:00-9:00 am)" in the "Outside Belt" rows.

Data Source: VDOT Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads District offices

Hours of Delay

The Hours of Delay measure provides insight into how many extra hours of travel, on average, each commuter experiences in the year during peak periods of travel (6 to 9 a.m. and 4 to 7 p.m.)

Hours of Delay is the difference between the time it should take a commuter to travel from one place to another under free-flow conditions, and the time it actually takes during peak commuter travel time periods.

Data Source: Texas Transportation Institute's annual Urban Mobility Report; data for January 2006 to December 2007 was available in July 2009. This report is typically on a two year delay.

Freight Moved by Rail and Barge

This measure reports the percentage of the Port's freight that is transported from the terminals via rail or barge. Freight is carried from the Port by three main modes – truck, rail, and barge. This measure emphasizes the amount of freight that is not moved by truck, by far the most common means of cargo transport.

Data Source: The Virginia Port Authority (VPA)

Park and Ride Spaces

This measure reports the number of "Park and Ride" lots available statewide and the total number of parking spaces provided by those lots.

Data Source: VDOT Transportation and Mobility Planning Division.

Bicycle Travel

The Bicycle Travel area provides insight on several measures; the number of miles of Virginia roadway designated as part of the US Bike Route, the percent of Virginia's population (over the age of 16) that bike to work regularly and the comparative percent for other states in this region.

Data Source: VDOT Transportation and Mobility Planning Division (US Bike Routes); American Community Survey (bike to work); the ACS is available in September.

Pedestrian Travel

This Pedestrian Travel area reports results for several measures; the number of miles of subdivision sidewalks added to the overall system, the percent of Virginia's population (over the age of 16) that walk to work regularly and the comparative percent for other states in this region.

Data Source: VDOT Asset Management Division (sidewalks), American Community Survey (walk to work); the ACS is available in September.

Intercity Rail Service

This measure reports the number of passengers either boarded or alighted within the Commonwealth to or from intercity trains, and also comments on the recent ability of these trains to maintain on-time schedules.

Data Source: Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT); Amtrak Fact Sheet, www.amtrak.com

Environmental Stewardship Goal

Mobile Source Emissions

The Mobile Source Emissions area provides the levels of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) emitted into the air from highway vehicles. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality prepares a report every three years. The 2008 report is expected to be released in the Fall of 2009.

Data Source: VDOT Environmental Division's Air Quality Team, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The Greenhouse Gas Emissions measure provides the amount, in metric tons, of greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted by transportation sources. Governor Kaine's Executive Order 59 (2007) set a goal of reducing GHG emissions from all sources to 2000 levels (a 30 percent reduction) by 2025. VDEQ's Inventory and Projection of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report provides projected data for all years after 2006; it does not provide actual data. The Office of the Secretary used actual growth rates in fuel consumption to more accurately estimate the changes in emissions levels since 2005. The types of fuel factored into the calculations were gasoline, diesel, and aviation jet fuel. VDEQ used these three fuels in their calculations as well.

Data Source: Department of Environmental Quality – Air Division (Inventory And Projection Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report), Department of Taxation

Fuel Usage Per Capita

Fuel usage per capita is the amount of fuel (excluding diesel) consumed by each resident of Virginia. This measure is calculated by dividing gross gallons by total population.

Data Source: Virginia Department of Taxation (fuel volume), The Weldon Cooper Center (population)

Wetlands Replacement

The Wetlands Replacement measure reports the number of acres of wetlands lost to roadway construction as compared to the number of acres replaced within the commonwealth during the same period. Virginia's desired target ratio is to be greater than 1:1 (more acres replaced than lost).

Data Source: VDOT Division of Environmental Quality

Economic Vitality Goal

Virginia Gross State Product

This measure reports the annual contribution of the transportation sector to Virginia's Gross State Product. The transportation sector, according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, includes warehousing, but excludes the Postal Service.

Data Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)

Transportation Sector's Employment

This measure reports the number of people employed in the transportation sector (direct employment, excluding warehousing and storage) for recent years, showing expansion or contraction trends for such employment within the commonwealth.

Data Source: VDOT Policy Division; data taken from the Virginia Employment Commission Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW); Railroad data is reported to the VEC but is not published as part of the QCEW.

Freight Shipped Through the Port of Virginia

This measure area reports the number (in millions) of "twenty-foot equivalent units" (TEUs) shipped through the Port of Virginia (including the new APM Terminal).

TEUs are the standard measurement for shipping containers of various lengths and are used for describing the capacities and usage of terminals. Example: One standard 40-foot container equals 2 TEUs.

Data Source: Virginia Port Authority (VPA)

Number of Enplanements

The Number of Enplanements measure provides the total number of passengers boarding a flight (including origination, stopovers and connections) occurring at the nine air carrier airports in Virginia, showing year-to-year expansion or contraction trends within the commonwealth. The nine air carrier airports are:

1. Washington Dulles International
2. Ronald Reagan Washington National
3. Norfolk International
4. Richmond International
5. Newport News/Williamsburg International
6. Roanoke Regional/Woodrum Field
7. Charlottesville-Albemarle
8. Lynchburg Regional/Preston Glenn Field
9. Shenandoah Valley Regional

Norfolk NS (Chambers Field) is not considered an air carrier airport; it is a naval airport.

This data is collected on a calendar year basis and is available in October of the following year. Preliminary data is available in July.

Data Source: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

The East Coast Market Share of the Port of Virginia

This is the Port's percentage of all freight traffic moving through East Coast Ports. This is a way to measure how the Port matches up to its competition, namely the Port of New York/New Jersey and the Port of Savannah.

Data Source: Virginia Port Authority (VPA)

Discretionary Expenditures with Small, Women and Minority Businesses

This measure is used by the commonwealth to report the level of discretionary spending that takes place between the transportation agencies and businesses that meet the commonwealth's definition of being a 'small', 'woman-owned' or 'minority-owned' business (in total referred to as "SWaM" expenditures). Reporting compares the total of discretionary expenditures with SWaM business to all discretionary expenditures for the period, providing the resulting ratio.

Executive Order 33 (2006) established a 40% goal for statewide discretionary spending with SWaM businesses.

Data Source: Virginia Department of Minority Business Enterprise, Virginia SWaM Dashboard (www.bfountain.com/swam/dashboard/)

Transportation & Land Use Goal

Jobs/Housing Balance

The Jobs/Housing Balance measure provides a ratio that compares the availability of jobs to the availability of housing within a geographic region.

A high jobs/housing ratio may indicate that workers in an area are unable to live close to where they work, resulting in longer commutes, traffic congestion and more rapid deterioration of infrastructure. A low ratio may indicate that residents in an area are unable to find employment close to where they live (bringing about similar results).

Data Source: Virginia Employment Commissions (<http://www.vawc.virginia.gov/analyzer/default.asp> for jobs data); US Census Bureau (for housing data)

Population Density in Metropolitan Areas

This Population Density measure provides the number of people living in a geographic area, in terms of "people per square mile". Typically, higher population density in metropolitan areas facilitates use of transit, walking, and biking transportation modes by helping make such services and infrastructure cost-effective.

Data Source: VDOT TMPD; US Census Bureau

Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled Per Capita

“Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled” (VMT) is a measure determined by the number of vehicles using Virginia roadways each day, and by the number of miles that those vehicles travel on Virginia roadways per day. “Per capita” means ‘per-person’ and, using the number of Virginia residents as the basis, the Daily VMT can be stated on a per-capita (per-person) basis by dividing the VMT by the number of residents.

A drop in VMT Per Capita might indicate that less vehicles are on the road, less miles are being driven in each vehicle, or both, which might indicate that residents are using other transportation options.

Data Source: DMV Traffic Crash Facts; VDOT Traffic Engineering

Teleworking

This measure reports on the percentage of workers in Virginia who worked from home or an alternate location at least once per week, on average. DRPT's State of the Commute Report contains data for the three metropolitan regions as well as the entire state for 2007. DRPT will update this report every three years. The Department of Human Resources Management issues annual reports for state employees.

Data Source: Department of Public Transportation (DRPT); Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM)

Program Delivery Goal

Administrative Expenditures/Total Expenditures (VDOT)

This area reports administrative expenditures area which is tracked by the VDOT Chief Financial Officer and reported in the Executive Financial Report. In past years, the performance report has used the Reason Foundation's reporting on state-by-state DOT-related administrative expenditures and ranks states from highest to lowest, reporting administrative cost on a ‘per-mile of roadway’ basis. However, the most recent Reason Foundation report has not been issued to date.

Data Source: Reason Foundation (Annual Report on the Performance of State Highway), VDOT Executive Financial Report by fiscal year

Total Operating Costs Per Passenger Transit Trip

This measure provides average, annual operating cost on a per passenger transit trip basis, based on information from Virginia transit operators reporting to the National Transit Database. Increases in transit-trip operating costs could reflect various issues such as increased fuel costs, expenditures associated with the start-up of a new service, or a decrease in operational efficiency.

Data Source: Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation).

VDOT Maintenance and Construction Projects Completed On-Time & On Budget

The On-Time and On-Budget measure reports the number of VDOT roadway projects within the VDOT Dashboard that were built on time **and** within budget, as a percentage of the total number of projects due to have been completed within the reporting period. Only projects that meet both criteria, delivered **both** on time

and on-budget, qualify for being successful under this measure's definition. These projects must be in Green On-Time and Green On-Budget states when annual result reporting is prepared.

VDOT performance target for this measure is currently 77%; that target is reviewed annually by VDOT leadership and may vary.

Data Sources: VDOT Management Services Division (VDOT Dashboard data)

Dashboard Contracts Selected: Active VDOT managed construction-funded and maintenance-funded contracts combined, based on those contracts that have been executed and that have an Original Scheduled Completion Date within the selected time period.

DMV Customer Service Center Wait Times

This 'Wait Time' measure reports on the statewide average amount of time that a customer waits to receive service based on input from all DMV Customer Service Centers (currently 73 centers across the state). Information from DMV's queuing system is captured to generate periodic results.

DMV's performance goal is to achieve a maximum average of 20 minutes across all centers; that goal may be periodically reviewed and modified.

Data Source: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles VAPerforms <http://vaperforms.virginia.gov/>

VDOT Customer Satisfaction (Citizen Survey)

This measure displays results of periodic customer satisfaction surveys performed by an independent consulting research company, currently The Southeast Institute of Research, as available in the VDOT Dashboard.

Extensive surveys are done on a statistically representative sample of residents of each VDOT Construction and Maintenance District. The results of the questions are summarized into several main categories, for simplicity of reporting. The categories may change slightly from time to time, but generally include measures like:

- Overall satisfaction with VDOT
- Responsiveness to the needs and preferences of citizens
- The value of information provided by VDOT
- Maintenance of roads and highways
- Management of funds
- Overall quality of the ride

Each of the categories (or measures) in the survey is rated on a scale from one to five. One is 'Not at all Satisfied', and five is 'Very Satisfied'. District results are also compiled into a Statewide average for each category. Results for this measure are based on the "Statewide" result for the "Overall Satisfaction with VDOT" category.

Data Source: VDOT Dashboard (surveys performed by independent research companies).

Measure Description and Source Reference

#	Goal	Measure title	Results	Data Source
1	Safety & Security	Vehicle crashes on Virginia state-maintained roadways	135,282	Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) Crash Facts Report
2		Vehicle crash rate per 100M Vehicle Miles Traveled, statewide (VMT)	164.87	DMV Crash Facts Report, Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Traffic Engineering
3		Vehicle crash results presented for Hampton Roads metro area	HR- 27,599; 186.06/100M	DMV Crash Facts Report; Metro areas are determined by PDC membership; Gloucester and Surry counties are excluded from Hampton Roads
4		Vehicle crash results presented for Northern Virginia metro area	NV- 31,610; 165.46/100M	
5		Vehicle crash results presented for Richmond metro area	Ric-20,453; 183.94/100M	
6		Vehicle Miles Traveled - Statewide	82.278 Billion	VDOT Traffic Engineering; VDOT Maintenance Division
7		Fatalities from vehicle crashes on Virginia state-maintained roads	821	DMV Crash Facts
8		Vehicle crash fatality rate per 100M Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), statewide	0.999	DMV Crash Facts, VDOT Traffic Engineering
9		Vehicle crash fatality results presented for Hampton Roads metro area	HR- 152; 1.03/100M	DMV Crash Facts Report; Metro areas are determined by PDC membership
10		Vehicle crash fatality results presented for Northern Virginia metro area	NV – 76; 0.40/100M	
11		Vehicle crash fatality results presented for Richmond metro area	Ric- 91; 0.82/100M	
12		Aviation crashes in Virginia	27	NTSB Aviation Accident Database (http://www.nts.gov/nts/query.asp), Department of Aviation (DOAV)
13		Aviation crash fatalities in Virginia	8	
14		Transit crashes in Virginia	226	Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT)
15		Transit crash fatalities in Virginia	0	DRPT,
16		Vehicle Crashes at Rail Crossings	25	VDOT Traffic Engineering
17		Vehicle Crash Fatalities at Rail Crossings	0	
18		Vehicle crashes with pedestrians on Virginia state-maintained roadways	1,681	DMV Crash Facts Report
19		Pedestrian fatalities from vehicle crashes on Virginia state-maintained roads	76	DMV Crash Facts Report
20		Vehicle crashes with bicycles on Virginia state-maintained roadways	770	DMV Crash Facts Report
21		Fatalities from vehicle crashes with bicycles on Virginia	14	DMV Crash Facts Report

#	Goal	Measure title	Results	Data Source
		state-maintained roads		
22		Motorcycle Crash Fatalities	79	DMV Crash Facts Report
23		Motorcycle Crashes	2638	DMV Crash Facts Report
24		Port of Virginia Maritime Transportation Security Act Compliance	Reviewed and approved by Mr. Florin	Virginia Port Authority (VPA)
25		General Aviation Airports' participation in the Airports Voluntary Security Certification Program	100%	DOAV
26		Percentage of Virginian's wearing seat belts	80.6	DMV
27		Status of transportation agencies' development of the Commonwealth of Virginia Emergency Operations Plan	Revised	Office of Commonwealth Preparedness in the Office of the Governor
28	Maintenance & Preservation	Pavement Condition: Interstate data in VDOT Dashboard	76.23% (23.67% Defic)	VDOT Maintenance Division State of the Pavement Report
29		Pavement Condition: Primary data in VDOT Dashboard	76.23% (23.67% Defic)	VDOT Maintenance Division State of the Pavement Report
30		Pavement Condition: Secondary roads	76%	VDOT Maintenance Division
31		Bridge Condition (structures in VDOT Dashboard)	91.6%	VDOT Structure and Bridge Division, VDOT Dashboard
32		Average Transit Vehicle Age in Virginia-wide fleet	6.7 years	Department of Rail & Public Transportation (DRPT) Executive Report
33	Mobility, Connectivity and Accessibility	Public Transportation Trips Per Capita	25.183	DRPT
34		Number of Transit Operators in Virginia	56	DRPT
35		Virginia Transit Revenue Miles	88,274,446	DRPT
36		HOV Use in metro areas (Persons per lane on I-95)	I-95: HOV-9,348, Conv.-4,801	VDOT Hampton Roads and Northern Virginia district offices
37		HOV Use in metro areas (Persons per lane on I-64)	I-64: HOV-2105 Conv.- 4013.67	
38		Hours of Delay (Northern Virginia/Washington DC)	2007: 62	Texas Transportation Institute (TTI) Urban Mobility Report
39		Hours of Delay (Hampton Roads/VA Beach)	2007: 29	
40		Hours of Delay (Richmond)	2007: 20	
41		Total Park and Ride Lots	330	VDOT Transportation and Mobility Planning Division (TMPD)
42		Transit Park and Ride Lots	139	VDOT TMPD
43		Park and Ride Spaces	63,500	VDOT TMPD
44		Transit Park and Ride Spaces	48,500	VDOT TMPD
45		US Bike Route lane miles in Virginia	838	VDOT TMPD
46		Workers regularly biking to work (US, Virginia, other states, metro areas)	0.4%	American Community Survey (ACS), part of the US Census program – avail September 2009
47		Workers regularly walking to work (US, Virginia, other	2.3%	ACS, - avail September 2009

#	Goal	Measure title	Results	Data Source
		states, metro areas)		
48		Amtrak on-time performance targets	80%	Amtrak Media Relations
49		Intercity Rail Service in Virginia – number of trains	20	DRPT
50		Intercity Rail Service in Virginia – Regionals on time performance	57.1%	DRPT
51		Intercity Rail Service in Virginia – Carolinian on time performance	26.8%	
52		Intercity Rail Service in Virginia – Long Distance service on time performance	57.7%	
53		Intercity Rail Svc in VA – number of passengers boarding	1,050,017	Amtrak Fact Sheet - http://www.amtrak.com/pdf/factsheets/VIRGINIA08.pdf
54		Incremental subdivision sidewalk added to system	129.3 miles	VDOT Maintenance Division
55		Percentage of Cargo Moved by Rail and Barge	36%	VPA
56	Environmental Stewardship	Mobile source emissions due to transportation sources	Not available until late 2009	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ), avail late 2009
57		Greenhouse Gases due to transportation sources	Not available until late 2009	VDEQ, avail late 2009
58		Fuel Usage per Capita in Virginia	4.011B gross gallons = 516.26 gallons per cap;	Department of Taxation, 2008 Census
59		Acres of Wetlands Consumed and Replaced	2.51 acres wetlands impacted; 4.60 acres mitigation provided	VDOT Environmental Division
60		Port of Virginia ISO 14001 certification	Certified	VPA
61	Economic Vitality	Virginia Gross State Product (Transportation Sector contribution)	\$8.272B – real 2000 dollars	Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce
62		Transportation Sector Employment	136,115	Virginia Employment Commission Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), VDOT Policy Division
63		Freight Shipped Through the Port of VA	2.08 TEUs (CY2008)	VPA
64		Port of Virginia's East Coast Market Share	16%	VPA, Business Analysis and Strategy unit
65		Number of Enplanements at the Nine Virginia Air Carrier Airports	24,542,049	DOAV (FAA Preliminary 2008)
66		Expenditures on Small, Women and Minority Owned Businesses (SWaM) by Virginia Transportation agencies	40.14%	Virginia Department of Minority Business Enterprise (DMBE), VA SWaM Dashboard (www.bfountain.com/swam/dashboard/)
67	Transportation	Job-Housing Balance – statewide	Housing data –	VDOT TMPD

#	Goal	Measure title	Results	Data Source
68	on & Land Use	Job-Housing Balance – Northern Virginia metro area	avail. September. Only estimates.	VDOT TMPD
69		Job-Housing Balance – Hampton Roads metro area		
70		Job-Housing Balance – Richmond metro area		
71		Population Density – statewide	State:196.22	
72		Population Density – Northern Virginia metro area	NVa: 1601.76	
73		Population Density – Hampton Roads metro area	HR: 572.15	
74		Population Density – Richmond metro area	Ric:455.26	
75		Vehicle Miles Traveled Per Capita – statewide	State: 29.01	DMV Crash Facts, VDOT Traffic Engineering
76		Vehicle Miles Traveled Per Capita – Northern Virginia	NV- 24.89;	
77		Vehicle Miles Traveled Per Capita – Hampton Roads	HR- 24.59;	
78		Vehicle Miles Traveled Per Capita – Richmond	Ric-31.35;	
79		Teleworking – statewide, (at least once per wk)	12% of eligible workers statewide	DRPT State of the Commute Report
80	Program Delivery	VDOT administrative expenditures to total expenditures	6.23%	VDOT Fiscal Division Executive Financial Report (final), VDOT Controllers office
81		VDOT & other state DOT administrative costs per-mile		Reason Foundation Performance of State Highway Systems – avail late 2009
82		Operating Cost Per Passenger Transit Trip	2.81	DRPT
83		VDOT Maintenance and Construction Projects Completed On-Time/On-Budget	76.4%	VDOT Dashboard, VDOT Management Services Division
84		DMV Customer Service Centers – Wait Times	18.14 minutes	DMV reporting within Virginia Performs
85		Customer satisfaction with VDOT	83%	VDOT Dashboard, independent surveys

Grading System

Explanation

A letter grade is assigned to each transportation goal as well as to overall performance. Several measures address each goal area; the grades are based on the degree to which the measures match the desired performance trends. A point is awarded when the performance of a given measure trends in the desired direction as compared to the previous year; if the trend is moving in the wrong direction, no point is assigned; and when a trend is level or unchanging from one year to the next, a half-point is assigned. Some of the measures have been assigned a target, either by an agency or by the Governor. If targets are met, an additional "extra credit" point is given. Missing a target does not count against the overall score, however. The points are summed and divided by the total number of measures to obtain a numerical grade. A corresponding letter grade is then assigned.

Measures that are expressed in terms of a percentage must change by at least 1% in order to be considered trending up or down. If the measure changes by 1% or less, it is considered unchanging and will receive half a point. Measures that are expressed in other units (not percentages), must change by at least two percent in order to be considered trending up or down. If a measure changes by less than 2% it is considered unchanging and will receive a half point.

Grade Values

A	.925 to 1.00
A-	.850 to .924
B+	.775 to .849
B	.700 to .774
B-	.625 to .699
C+	.550 to .624
C	.475 to .549
C-	.400 to .474
D+	.325 to .399
D	.250 to .324
D-	.175 to .249
	Less than
F	.175

Grades by Goal Area

Safety and Security	2008	Pedestrian Travel	0.5	Transportation and Land Use	
Highway Fatalities	2	Intercity Rail Service	0.5	VMT per Capita N VA	0.5
Highway Fatality Rate	1	Rail/Barge Freight	1	VMT per Capita Hampton Roads	1
Highway Crashes	2	Total	6.5	VMT per Capita Richmond	0.5
Highway Crash Rates	1	Average	0.590909	Population Density N VA	0.5
Aviation Crashes	1	Grade	C+	Population Density Hampton Roads	1
Transit Crashes	0.5	Environmental Stewardship		Population Density Richmond	0.5
Maritime Act	1	Mobile Source Emissions	1	Jobs/Housing N VA	0.5
Agency Security Plans	1	GHG	1	Jobs/Housing Hampton Roads	0.5
Aviation Plans	1	Fuel Use per Capita	1	Jobs/Housing Richmond	0.5
Total	10.5	Wetlands	1	Total	5.5
Average	1.166667	Total	4	Average	0.611111
Grade	A	Average	1	Grade	C+
Preservation and Maintenance		Grade	A	Program Delivery	
Interstates Fair or Better	0	Economic Vitality		Admin/Total Exp (VDOT)	1
Primary Fair or Better	0	Gross State Product	0	Cost Per Transit Trip	1
Secondary Fair or Better	0	East Coast Market Share	0.5	On-Time/On Budget (VDOT)	0
Bridges Fair of Better	0.5	Transportation Employment	0.5	Customer Service Wait Times	2
Transit Useful Life	1	Port TEUs	0	VDOT Customer Satisfaction	1
Total	1.5	SWaM	2	Total	5
Average	0.3	Number of Enplanements	0	Average	1
Grade	D	Total	3		
Mobility		Average	0.5	Total Points Earned	35.5
Transit Trips Per Capita	0.5	Grade	C	Total Points Possible	50
Transit Revenue Miles	1			Total Average	0.71
HOV Usage N VA	0			Overall Grade	B
HOV Usage Hampton Roads	0				
Hours of Delay N VA	0				
Hours of Delay Hampton Roads	1				
Hours of Delay Richmond	0.5				
Park and Ride Facilities	1				
Bicycle Travel	0.5				